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Nolite existimare Majores nostros Armis Rempublicam ex parvâ magnam fecisse —sed alia fuere, quæ Illos magnos fecere; quæ Nobis nulla sunt, Domi Industria, Foris justum Imperium; Animus in consulendo liber, neque Delicto, neque Libidini obnoxius. Pro his Nos habemus Luxuriam atque Avaritiam; publicè Egestatem, privatim Opulentiam; laudamus Divitias, sequimur Inertiam; inter bonos et malos Discrimen nullum. Omnia Virtutis Præmia Ambitio possidet. Neque mirum; ubi vos separatim, sibi quisque Consilium capitis; ubi Domi Voluptatibus, hic Pecuniæ aût Gratiæ servitis.

SALUST.

IT hath been often obſerved that no Tenet was ever advanced in *Philoſophy*, or *Religion*, however monſtrous or abſurd, without finding ſome Proſelites to it; and it is equally true of *political Schemes* and *Meaſures*, which, however weak or wicked, have always met with Sycophants to applaud, and Advocates to defend them. Nay, the Obſervation will hold much more ſtrongly and conſtantly in *this Caſe* than in the *other*; for the Broachers of *ridiculous Speculations* have nothing to work upon but the Foibles, Humours, or Singularities of particular Men; the World being generally prejudiced, both in Principle and Intereſt, againſt ſuch Novelties. But *Maxims* or *Meaſures of State*, operate on the Minds of Men in another Manner, and recommend Themſelves by more powerful Motives. A *Miniſter in full Power*, who can find Means to engroſs the Diſpoſition of Employments, Honours and Penſions into his own Hands, will never fail of having a conſiderable Party on his Side, as long as *ſelf-Intereſt*, *Vice* and *Corruption* have any Influence over Mankind.

I ſpeak This in general, as the Reader will immediately perceive, without intending any particular Application to our *preſent*, *excellent Miniſter*; whoſe Meaſures have been proved ſo much *above* Cenſure, that I was in Hopes They would have ſtood in Need of no farther Vindication.

It muſt however be confeſs'd, that if the Cauſe of *this Gentleman* had really been as bad, as it hath been repreſented by the worſt of his Enemies, He would not have wanted Tools and Advocates to defend it. The *worthy Writers*, who have lately diſtinguiſh'd Themſelves under his Banner, have already given us ſufficient Teſtimonies of their Readineſs to advance any *Doctrines*, in his Behalf, however repugnant to the Cauſe of *Liberty* in general, or particularly inconſiſtent with the preſent Eſtabliſhment and Conſtitution of this Kingdom.

I think I have proved This very amply by many particular Examples, in the Courſe of theſe Papers. Amongſt other Inſtances, I juſt took Notice of an extraordinary Poſition, which was propagated thro' the Kingdom, about four Months ago, in a certain Court Libel, intitled *The Caſe of Oppoſition ſtated*; but the Point is ſo very curious and of ſuch Importance to the whole Nation, that I think it deſerves ſome farther Animadverſion. The Poſition itſelf runs in the following Words.

"If the Profit of ſerving the Publick in *Places* be computed at any Sum, and This be raiſed equally upon "the People, *that Party*, which is admitted into Truſt, "will have more than a *Retribution*; whilſt the *other* "Party is like a *Scale* continually loſing *Weight*, without any new Acceſſion to maintain the *Ballance*; ſo "that in a certain Proceſs of Time, the *loſing Party* "muſt quite dwindle to nothing, and the *prevailing* "*Party*, by continuing in *Employments of Profit*, muſt "become able to purchaſe ALL THE LANDS IN THE "KINGDOM.

Such a Doctrine as *This* diſcovers the great Judgment, as well as Integrity of the *Author*, and will furniſh us with ſeveral uſeful Obſervations.

The political Eſtabliſhment of *England* hath been often compar'd to a *Pair of Scales*, kept in exact *Equilibrio*; but I believe this *worthy Gentleman* is the firſt Writer on our Government, who hath ever recommended a Scheme for ſupporting the Conſtitution, by deſtroying the *Ballance* of it, and putting all the Weight into *one Scale*.

I always thought it the Opinion of every ſenſible Man that the Ballance of a *free Government*, on which the Preſervation of it depends, conſiſts in the general, diffus'd Wealth of the *whole People*; that the more equal this Diſtribution of Property is in any ſuch Country, the more ſecure may the Conſtitution of it be eſteem'd; and conſequently that nothing ought to be ſo much dreaded as a *Monopoly of Lands* by any particular Men, or Body of Men.

I likewiſe apprehended that the limited Monarchy of *Great Britain* falls properly under the Denomination of a *free Government*; and that the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment of it is founded, in a very great Meaſure, on *democratical Principles*; from whence it follows that every Thing, which tends to deſtroy *all free Governments in general*, cannot have a different Effect on *this particular Government*.

The very ſame Reaſon, which inſtructs us to confine the *regal Authority* within due Bounds, ought to keep us equally on our Guard againſt all *Monopolies of landed Eſtates*; for as the unlimited Exerciſe of Prerogative by *one Perſon* is, ſtrictly ſpeaking *abſolute Monarchy*; ſo an over ballance of Property in any *particular Body of Men* will certainly reduce our Government, in Courſe of Time, to an *Oligarchy*, or *Tyranny of a Few*.

If there were no other Reaſon, as there are a thouſand unanſwerable ones, againſt *governing by a Party*, I think Theſe amply ſufficient; for as the Misfortunes of the Nation have arm'd the *Crown* with a very great, additional Power, (unknown to former Times) by the Diſpoſition of that infinite Number of *Offices* and *Employments*, which our *Debts* and *Taxes* have created; ſo if any *diſtinct Party of Men* ſhould be ſuffered to engroſs them, for a long Series of Years, according to this *excellent Scheme*, the *other Party* (that is, the Body of the whole Nation) who are yearly drain'd without any *Retribution*, would be oblig'd at laſt to ſell their Eſtates to theſe *choſen People*; and ſince *Power* always follows *Property*, the Subverſion of our Conſtitution, as well as the Force of *this Writer's* Argument, is ſelf-evident and unavoidable.

Whatever Set of Men may happen to be favour'd in this Manner, is nothing to the Purpoſe, in Point of Argument; unleſs it can be proved that the Tyranny of *one Party* is more eligible than the Tyranny of *another*; or that a *free People* would find any ſolid Comfort in reflecting that They have been undone by *theſe Men*, who always made the greateſt Pretenſions to the Principles of *Liberty*. For my own Part, if it ſhould ever be my Fate to wear *Chains*, or *Wooden Shoes*, I am perfectly indifferent of *what Party* the Artifices may pleaſe to call Themſelves, and whether They are made after the *Whig*, or the *Tory* Faſhion. I am afraid the *former* would be as incommodious as the *latter*, and at leaſt equally diſhonourable.

It is therefore abſolutely neceſſary to the Preſervation of our *Conſtitution*, to the Safety of the *Prince*, as well as the Freedom of the *People*, that all the *Employments of Profit* ſhould not be engroſſed by any *one Party* (or the very Reaſon, which this *Stater of Caſes* urges in Favour of it; viz. *becauſe it would enable them to purchaſe* ALL THE LANDS IN THE KINGDOM.

The *Whigs*, no Doubt, are highly obliged to *this Gentleman* for aſſerting their Title to a *Monopoly of England*, and I hope every Man of the *Party* will acknowledge the Favour in the moſt grateful Manner, as I do, for my own Part, by theſe Preſents; though I am inclined to wiſh, amongſt Friends, that He had not made *his Scheme* altogether ſo publick; becauſe it may poſſibly occaſion ſome Jealouſies and Murmurs amongſt the *oppoſite Party*; for, to confeſs the Truth if the *Tories* ſhould ever diſcover any Deſign of executing *ſuch a Project* I think all the *Whigs* in the Kingdom would be fully juſtified in any Meaſures, rather than ſubmit to it. —— I mention This as a Caution to the *miniſterial Writers*, not to be ſo free, for the future, in blabbing out the Secrets and Deſigns of their *Maſter*. But ſince it is now too late to ſtifle *this Project*, let us examine it a little farther.

I ſhould be glad to know then whether all the *Whigs*, in a Body, are included under this *gracious Diſtinction*, or whether the whole Merit of eſtabliſhing the *Proteſtant Succeſſion* (which is the Foundation of our Right to *all the Lands in England*) is confin'd to *one particular Family*, or *Tribe of Men*, who call Themſelves by that Name. In the *former Caſe*, all the *Whigs*, who contributed their Aſſiſtance, with equal Zeal, to the Succeſs of *that Event*, ought to ſhare equally in the Advantages of it, and have the ſame Right to expect ſome *Retribution* for the Sums They have expended in the publick Cauſe, by taking their Turns in *Employments of Profit*. But if by the *Whigs* We are to underſtand a *few Men in Power*, their *Relations*, *Creatures* and *immediate Dependents*, I am afraid the *Party*, in general, would not find Themſelves in a much better Condition than the *Tories*; for the Argument advanc'd by *this Writer* will certainly go a great deal farther than He hath thought fit to open it. If it ſhould be granted (as I think it muſt) *that* one Party, *by continuing in Employments* of *Profit*, *would become Maſters of all the Lands in England*; would it not equally follow, in a great Meaſure at leaſt, that if a *little*, *ſub-divided Clan of a Party* ſhould ever find Means to monopolize *all the beſt Poſts in the Kingdom*, for many Years together, They would likewiſe become our *Lords Paramount* in the ſame Manner? Would not the *Whigs*, who continued under the ſame negative Diſcouragements and Proſcriptions from *Offices* with the *Tories*, whilſt They are obliged to contribute to the Support of them, find Themſelves under the ſame Neceſſity of ſelling their Lands to theſe *favourite Oligarchs*?—The Author of *this Project* ſeems to have had his Eye upon *Cromwel*, who canton'd out the Nation amongſt his *Baſhaws*, under the Title of *Major-Generals*, and ſequeſter'd the Eſtates of *Malignants* into the Hands of his *Elect*. But I am afraid the Schemes of an *Uſurper* and a *Tyrant* will be thought very odd Precedents under a *legal* and a *juſt Government*.

I muſt beg Leave to put another Caſe, and aſk a few Queſtions more, which naturally ariſe from this Subject. —Let us ſuppoſe that it ſhould ever be in the Power of *ten*, or *twelve Men*, for Inſtance, to command as many *Millions*; what would be the probable Conſequence of ſuch *exorbitant private Wealth* in a *trading Nation*? Might not the Proprietors of it controul the *Circulation of Money*, at Pleaſure, and with a bare *Fiat* ſtop up the Sources of *Trade*, or turn it into what Channels They ſhould think fit?—Would it not be in their Power to raiſe, or ſink our *Stocks* at Diſcretion, as They found it for their Intereſt; and to break the *greateſt Merchants*, or the *richeſt Bankers*, (even the *Bank of England* itſelf) by ſuch ſudden and unexpected Calls, as They could, at any Time, make upon them?—Would not the *landed Eſtates* of *England* naturally fall into their Hands, and would the Influence over *Elections*, which hath been always found to accompany them, change its Nature, in ſuch a Caſe, and deſert *Property*?—In ſhort, would not *Trade*, *publick Credit*, and the *Liberties* of this Nation become abſolutely precarious and dependent on the Will of ſuch *over-grown Favorites*, who ſhould happen to engroſs *this Land of Promiſe* to Themſelves? — Whether it is poſſible that This ſhould ever be our Caſe, I muſt leave to the Conſideration of Thoſe, who are beſt acquainted with the *preſent State of our Affairs*; with the Nature of our *Debts* and *Taxes*; the Multitude of *theſe Offices* and *Employments*, which They have occaſion'd; the Spirit of *Stockjobbing*, which They have introduc'd; and the Power of *theſe great Companies*, which have been erected upon that Foundation; as well as the excellent Uſe of them all to *theſe Men*, who are intruſted with the Management and Diſpoſition of them.

I heartily wiſh that all Apprehenſions, of this Kind, could be proved groundleſs and chimerical: but, God knows, the Reaſons, which have been hitherto advanced for that Purpoſe, are very far from giving us any ſolid Satisfaction; and, I hope, I may appeal to the Publick, without any Offence, whether They have not already diſcovered ſome Indications, or Preſages of *ſuch a Monopoly*, as *this Writer* hath recommended; and whether We are in no Danger of falling into the State of *Rome*, as it is deſcribed by *Salluſt*, in my Motto; where *exceſſive Riches in* PRIVATE COFFERS, *and extreme Poverty amongſt the Generality of the* PEOPLE, are lamented as the Omens of approaching Deſtruction.

Indeed, the *Gentlemen-Penſioners* have been often pleas'd to expatiate on the flouriſhing Condition of our Country, and to aſſert that our *Trade* and *Wealth* are at a much higher Degree than They were ever known before. For a Proof of This, They direct us to the Grandeur, Extravagance and Luxury of *this Town*; which all conſidering Men look upon rather as the Forerunners of *Poverty*, than Marks of *Riches*. But ſuppoſing it otherwiſe, what is This to the Purpoſe? Doth the Wealth and Splendour of the *Metropolis*, (of an *over-grown Metropolis!*) through which all the *current Caſh* of the Kingdom circulates, as it is the great *Mart* and *Emporium* of it, and where the *Court*, the *Nobility* and the *Gentry* chiefly reſide; is This, I ſay, a proper Specimen and Proof of our *national Proſperity*, or any juſt Confutation of thoſe terrible Complaints of *Poverty*, which are made in almoſt all the Counties of *England*? *London*, no doubt, will be the laſt Place, that will feel the Extremities of *Want*, or the certain Symptoms of *Ruin*; and yet I am afraid the Bulk of People, even there, do not find Themſelves in ſo vigorous a State of Health as theſe *Court Phyſicians* endeavour to perſuade them. We may therefore apply the Words of the Prophet to theſe *ſycophant Writers* and their *Patrons*, who glory in their own *private Wealth*, as a Proof of *publick Proſperity* —— *They, who lye upon Beds of Ivory, and ſtretch Themſelves upon their Couches; who eat the Lambs out of the Flocks, and the Calves out of the midſt of the Stalls; who chaunt to the Sound of the Viol, and invent to Themſelves Inſtruments of Muſick; who drink Wine in Bowls, and anoint Themſelves with the chief Ointments; they are not grieved for the Affliction of Joſeph.*

It is proper to take Notice that *theſe Gentlemen* have lately been obliged to change their Note, concerning the preſent Felicity of the Nation; for in a *Pamphlet*, which hath been diſperſed, in the uſual Manner, as a Cue to

the *Party*, the *landed Gentlemen* of *England* are represented, with a great Deal of affected *Pathos*, as the moſt diſtreſſed Body of People in the whole Kingdom. This is evidently done with no other Deſign than to recommend the Revival of the SALT DUTY; but I preſume the Sobriety of *that Party* will receive an Anſwer from ſome *other Hand*; and therefore I ſhall conclude with putting the Reader in Mind that *theſe Writers* and their *Patron* never ſtick at any Inconſiſtencies, or Contradictions, to ſerve a *preſent Occaſion*.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Leghorn, April 12. The Maſters of ſeveral Veſſels juſt arrived from *Corſica* report, that five *Genoeſe* arm'd Veſſels have ſurpriz'd, and ſet Fire on a *French* Ship, which lay at Anchor on the Coaſt of that Iſland, near *Girolata*, on Pretence that the Captain of the ſaid Veſſel had furniſh'd the ſaid Rebels with Ammunition and Proviſions. Various Speculations are made on the Conſequence of this Proceeding. On the 8th. arrived in this Port one of the *Spaniſh* Men of War, commanded by *Don Blaiſe de Leſſe*, the reſt of the Squadron are daily expected. Couriers paſs frequently from *Florence*, on their Way to *Genoa* and *Seville*, whence People infer ſomewhat of great Importance on the Carpet. An Expreſs was diſpatch'd on Sunday laſt to Count *Charni*, General of the *Spaniſh* Troops in *Italy*. The *French* Conſul is juſt ſet out for *Florence*, to execute a private Commiſſion from his Court. The Maſter of a Veſſe from *Calvi* brings Word, that the Malecontents have lately attack'd and put to Flight a Body of 400 Imperialiſts, who approach'd too near their Quarters, to obſerve their Situation, adding, that upon Advice of the Duke of *Wirtemberg*'s being ſtyled with a great Reinforcement of Imperial Troops, the Malecontents called a Council at *Corte*, wherein it was reſolved to liſten to no Terms of Accommodation, which may be offered on the Part of the Republick of *Genoa*, but rather to conquer or die. Upon which, Orders were ſent for all old Men, Women and Children, to retire forthwith from the Sea Coaſts into the Mountains.

Milan. April 12. 'Tis aſſured that Prince *Lewis* of *Wirtemberg*, the Imperial General in *Corſica*, has ſpecial Orders from *Vienna*, not to attack the Malecontents, till he has tryd all the fair Means poſſible, to induce them to Obedience to the Republick upon equitable Terms, by offering the Mediation and Guaranty of the Emperor for that Purpoſe. Count *Stampa* is gone with a ſecret Commiſſion from *Vienna*, relating to the Dutchy of *Maſſa*, and County of *Novellar*.

HOME NEWS.

Bath, April 15, 1732. This Day the Body of John Henley, Eſq; deceas'd, was carried out of this Town, in order to its Interment, in the County of Dorſet. He was third Son of Sir Robert Henley late of the Grange, in the County of Southampton, a Gentleman well known in his Time to have had a great many deſireable Qualities and to have been not far inferior to his Brother, the late Anthony Henley, Eſq; either in Fortune, or any other Accompliſhments: he repreſented the Borough of Lynn Regis, in the firſt Parliament of King George the firſt, and perhaps the Advantages he then procured for that Town, will make his Memory always dear to it. I am very credibly informed after the late Rebellion, his Name was inſerted in the Liſt of Commiſſioners for the forfeited Eſtates, and that with much Importunity he got it ſtruck out; whether he declined that Office from a miſtaken Fancy of his own that he believed thoſe Perſons, who really were leaſt guilty, were moſt likely to be puniſhed; or that he was of ſo generous and merciful a Diſpoſition, as made him unfit to execute a Sentence ſo ſeemingly ſevere, on ſo many wretched Families; or whether he foreſaw ſome ill Conſequences would one Day or other be brought on his Family on that Account, I will not take upon me to determine.

LONDON, April 29

Laſt *Saturday* a Report was induſtriouſly ſpread about the *Royal Exchange* that the Printer of *this Paper* was taken up that Morning, with a Deſign, as we apprehend, of intimidating the Publiſhers and Hawkers from ſelling it; but as the Report was ſoon diſcover'd to be groundleſs, it dy'd away, like other mean Artifices of the ſame Kind, without any Effect.

Tueſday the Proprietors of the South-Sea Stock balloted at the South-Sea Houſe, for the Scheme which was agreed on at the laſt General Court, *viz.* That three Fourths of the Stock ſhould be turned into Annuities, and the other Fourth to be made a Trading Stock; a Sixth and one Fourth *per Cent.* being firſt of all deducted for the Payment of a Million of their Bonds; and upon caſting up the Books, 618 were for complying with the Scheme, and 180 againſt it.——*It is melancholy to conſider how the horrid Practice of* ſelf-Murder *prevails in this Kingdom!*

Monday Morning between Two and Three o'Clock, the Poſt Boy from Briſtol was robbed by a Footpad, on the Heath two Miles beyond Hounſlow; who ſuddenly ſeized his Horſe's Bridle, obliged him to diſmount, and immediately rode away with the Horſe and Mail, wherein were contained 46 Bags from different Places.

We hear that a Marriage is treating between the Duke of Holſtein, and the Princeſs Amelia, ſecond Daughter of the King of Great Britain.

Laſt Week a Duel was fought between the Lord John Ruſſel and Capt. Janſſen, when the former retreating a little, to have a more advantageous Thruſt, had the Misfortune to fall down; and the latter being too generous to take the Advantage, the ſame happily ended without any Miſchief.

We learn from *Spain*, that the Captain General of the Expedition, the Conde Montemare, was expected at Alicant the 16th Inſtant at Night, N. S. when all the general Officers would be there preſent; that the Galicia Man of War arrived there the Day before with 26 Tranſports from Cadiz; that they were to very ſtrict in embargoing all Ships there, that a Dutch Ship of 400 Tons, bound from Leghorn to Amſterdam; and the Amity, Aſhburn, bound from Falmouth to Leghorn, having put in there, had been obliged to unload and enter into the King's Service; occaſioned by the French and Italian Barks and Tartans, and others, having fled, diſliking the *Spaniſh* Meaſurement and Terms, on which they obliged Ships to ſerve them, and which put them in great Want of Tranſports, particularly for carrying their Horſe.

They write from Norwich, that on Tueſday laſt a Woman was committed to the Caſtle there, on Suſpicion of murdering her Baſtard Child: It is remarkable, that this is the fourth Perſon committed to the ſaid Gaol on the like Account, ſince the 4th of February laſt.

On Saturday laſt the Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, when ſeven Malefactors received Sentence of Death, viz. Thomas Beck and Peter Robinſon, for Street Robberies; Anne Wentland, for robbing a Countryman of Ten Guineas; Dorothy Foſſet, for picking a Man's Pocket of two Guineas; Edward Wentland, for a Street Robbery; James Phillips and William Hurſt for Burglary committed at Hendon in Middleſex. Hurſt was ſo ill as to be held up to receive Sentence of Death, and died juſt as they were putting him into the Cell. The two Women pleaded their Bellies, and Wentland was found young with Child; and Foſſet, about Sixty Years of Age, was found no with Chi'd.

About twenty-five were caſt for Tranſportation, and two burnt in the Hand.

On Saturday laſt one David Hamilton was convicted at the Seſſions at Hicks's Hall of defrauding a Wine Merchant of Six Dozen of Wine, under Pretence that it was for one 'Squire Hamilton, a Relation of his; for which he was ſentenced to be whipt from Villers-ſtreet to Charing-Croſs.

On Sunday next their Majeſties will go into Mourning for the Death of the Prince of Saxe and the Elector of Mentz. The Gentlemen will wear black Clothes with Silver hilted Swords and Buckles, and the Ladies black Silk, with plain or fringed Linnen.

The Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Torrington being to go as Admiral to conduct his Majeſty to Holland, we hear his Lordſhip will hoiſt his Flag on board the Torrington Man of War, a 40 Gun Ship; and Sir George Saunders, one of the Commiſſioners of the Navy, will be appointed Commander under his Lordſhip.

St. James's, April 21. This Day Mr. de Thom, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Saxe Gothat, had his firſt private Audience of his Majeſty, and the reſt of the Royal Family, to deliver his Letters of Credence.

Laſt Saturday a Sharper went to the Shop of a Hoſier in Cheapſide, over-againſt Wooditreet, and pretended he lived at Wandſworth in Surrey, and that his Name was Prat; and purchaſed a Parcel of Goods to the Amount of 34 l. 17 s. 6 d. which was carried to the White Horſe Inn in Fleetſtreet by the Hoſier's Servant, according to the Sharper's Direction, where he was to pay for them; but there he told the Man, that the Perſon who kept the White Bear in Bridelane returned his Money, and he muſt go there to receive it. The Man went with him, and whilſt a Hot pot was making, the Rogue went out at the Back Door, and from thence to the White Horſe Inn, and took the Goods away without being diſcovered.

On Sunday three young Gentlemen (who went to Newington for a Walk) having drunk too freely, ſtopt a Gentleman's empty Coach there; the Coachman aſk'd them, why they ſtopt the Coach in the King's High Road? upon which they ſwore they would run him and his Horſes through, (they all Three had Swords, and drew them when they firſt ſtopt the Coach) if he would not come off the Coach Box, and beg their Pardon; the Coachman ſeeing them in Liquor, obey'd their Commands, and then drove away. Soon after they met a Gentleman, whom they would have to go out of the Road, which he refuſing, they run him through, and he died on the Spot. They were all taken and carried before a Juſtice of the Peace, who committed them to Gaol.

There will be this Night, as we are well informed, at the Playhouſe in Drury lane, a *very polite Aſſembly of Ladies and Gentlemen*, to ſee the *Rover* perform'd by Mr. *Wilks*, and a new Ballad Opera, called, the *Epheſian Matron*, for the Benefit of the Author.

Preferments. Peter Betteſworth, Eſq; Lieutenant Colonel of Major-General Baſſet's Company of Foot, and formerly Member of Parliament for Peterfield in the County of Southampton, is appointed Governor of the Iſland of Jerſey.

Marriages. We hear that a few Days ſince Simon Fanſhaw, Eſq; was married to the Right Honourable the Lady Katharine Noel, a Lady of excellent Merit, and a Fortune of 10,000 l.—We likewiſe hear that laſt Week—— Weldon, Eſq; was married to the youngeſt Daughter of——Dixon, Eſq; late Recorder of Maidſtone, a Fortune of 10 000 l.—A few Days ſince Capt. Ogden was married to Mrs Charlton of Totteridge, a Lady of 12,000 l.—Monday Richard Hoare, Eſq; (youngeſt Son of the late Henry Hoare, and Grandſon of Sir Richard Hoare, deceaſed) was married to Miſs Tully of Charter Houſe Square, Daughter to the late Mr Tully, formerly an Attorney at Law, a young Lady of 18,000 l. Fortune.

Deaths. Tueſday Morning dy'd at his Houſe in Broadſtreet, after a ſhort Indiſpoſition, John Hopkins, Eſq; worth upwards of 300,000 l which he had acquired chiefly by his own Induſtry. He hath left ſeveral Legacies, among them 500 l. to St. Thomas's Hoſpital; 500 l. to the Incurable; 500 l to be divided to poor Houſekeepers, 20 l. to each Family; but the Bulk of this great Eſtate is limited to the Heirs Male of the Daughters of a Kinſman of his and Name-Sake, a Farmer in Eſſex or Suffolk; a Son of whoſe to whom this Eſtate was deſign'd to be given died not long ſince.

Thurſday South Sea Stock was 98 3 qrs. South Sea Annuity 108 5 8ths. Bank 148 1 half India 178 3 qrs. Blanks 7 l. 8 s. 6 d. 20 l. Prizes 19 l. 16 s.

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Sold by R. FRANCKLIN *in Ruſſel-ſtreet, Covent-Garden, and the Booksellers of* London *and* Weſtminſter.

Never Acted there before.

For the Benefit of Mr. *CHETWOOD*,

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The TRAGEDY of TRAGEDIES: Or, The *Life and Death of TOM THUMB the Great.*

In three ACTS. The Parts of King Arthur and Queen Dollalolla by Mr. Mullart, and Mrs. Mullart, who perform'd them originally. Lord Grizzle by Mr. Cibber, jun. Queen of the Giants by Mr Bridgwater. The Princeſs Huncamunca by Mr Harper. The Ghoſt of Gaffar Thumb, by Mr. William Mills. And the Part of Tom Thumb the Great, by Miſs Robinſon. With proper Habits, Scenes, Machines, &c. Decorated in a new Manner.

To which will be added, a Ballad-Opera, call'd

The Devil to pay; or, The Wives Metamorphos'd.

The Part of Jobſon by Mr Harper; Nell by Miſs Raſtor.

With ſeveral New ENTERTAINMENTS.

MUSICK

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